

M/H
1956

Carmarthen Urban Sanitary Authority



Eighty-Fourth

Annual Report


of the Sanitary Conditions of
the County of the Borough of
Carmarthen

by

ELFYN T. JONES

B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2016 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b28835797>

1956

Carmarthen Urban Sanitary Authority

Eighty-Fourth

Annual Report

of the Sanitary Conditions of
the County of the Borough of
Carmarthen

by

ELFYN T. JONES

B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

PREFACE

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Members of the Council of the
Borough of Carmarthen.

I beg to present my Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1956.

The health of the town remained at a satisfactory level throughout the year, and, with the exception of a small epidemic of Measles there was no untoward outbreak of infectious disease.

I should like to point out that no case of Diphtheria has occurred in the Borough for twelve years, due undoubtedly to the immunisation of children against this disease. I must emphasise that it is still necessary for all children to be immunised against this disease otherwise the state of immunity of the child population will fall and Diphtheria will occur again.

Food Poisoning in the Borough is still quite rare—two cases occurred during the year. However, I feel that this gives no cause for complacency, and would once again appeal to all persons connected with the preparation, or handling of foodstuffs (including those in the home) to observe the utmost cleanliness when carrying out this work.

It is most gratifying to report that a fall in the number of persons suffering from tuberculosis occurred during the year. Undoubtedly the recognition of early cases, i.e., long before they give rise to crippling disease, would lead to a decline in the prevalence of this disease, as the infected person would come under treatment early, and in all probability long before he could have unwittingly infected his neighbour. The stationing of a permanent centre for Mass Radiography would greatly assist in this matter, and I have every hope that such a Unit will be centred in the town early in the new year.

As the town expands and its population increases so the need for dealing with the water supply and extension of the sewerage system becomes more and more urgent. I would urge the Council to prod the Consulting Engineers who have these problems in hand into dealing with them with the utmost urgency, particularly in view of the erection of the new hospital and at least two new large schools in the Borough.

There is still a housing problem to be solved, but the removal of housing subsidies and the continued increased rates of interest by the Public Works Loan Board appears to my mind to make consideration of further new building almost prohibitive. Carmarthen town is essentially rural in nature and outlook, and the average wage in no way compares favourably with that paid in an industrial area. Nevertheless, some areas of the town urgently need to be dealt with as Slum Clearance areas, and it is pleasing to record that the Council are not only aware of this but are determined to proceed with the matter as soon as possible.

I wish to gratefully acknowledge the work carried out by my staff, and to thank the Members of the Public Health Committee and the Council for the whole-hearted manner in which they have supported me.

I wish to thank my colleagues and their staff for their continued support and help.

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ELFYN T. JONES,
Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Members

His Worship the Mayor (Alderman C. C. Jones, J.P.) ; Aldermen M. E. Clifford Jones, W. D. Jones, J. J. Lewis, David Owen, M.B.E., J.P., T. J. Thomas ; Councillors William Colvin, G. S. Davies, T. H. G. Davies, Wynford Davies, C. W. Griffiths, D. D. Harries, S. Jeremy, D. T. Jenkins, Elwyn John, T. Idwal Jones, Herbert Morgan, J. O. Morgans, Ivor M. Morris, Mrs. M. M. Mitchell, John Murray, E. J. Powell, D. N. Richards, Mrs. A. K. White, J.P.

STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health :

ELFYN T. JONES, B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Clerk to the County of the Borough of Carmarthen :

D. MYRDDIN THOMAS, Esq.

Borough Engineer and Surveyor :

E. GOOSEMAN, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.M.E.

Public Health Inspector :

E. W. FRANCIS, M.A.P.H.I., C.R.S.H. (Meat Certificate).

Shops Inspector :

E. W. FRANCIS, Public Health Inspector.

Food and Drugs Inspector for the Area :

D. R. WATKINS, Esq.

Public Health Department Clerks :

G. GRIFFITHS.

Mrs. M. COLLINS.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The Carmarthen Urban District Authority is comprised of the Parish of St. Peter's and is 5,223 acres in extent. As a result of local authority and private house construction the area is now essentially an urban one although the outskirts of the town still remain essentially rural in character.

Population, Rateable Value, etc.

The estimated mid-year Home-Population given by the Registrar-General for 1956 is 11,840.

The number of inhabited dwellings at the end of the year according to the Rate Book is 3,472.

The rateable value of the Borough is £208,179 and the sum represented by a penny rate is £761.

Social Conditions

Carmarthen is a very old borough; it is the county town of Carmarthenshire and is an agricultural centre. Due to its geographical situation, it is the hub of the county and an important centre, especially from a road communication point of view. Furthermore, with its modern cattle market, and being an area designated as free from bovine tuberculosis, it has become the main agricultural marketing centre for West Wales. Only attested cattle are sold in the new market which is one of the foremost cattle markets in the country. The main marketing day is Wednesday, but frequently marts are also held on Thursday, and on occasions special marts are held on other days. An additional feature of the cattle market is a store cattle mart and also a mart for sheep, pigs and calves, which is held on a site adjoining the new cattle market, but nevertheless, totally separate from it.

From its geographical situation, and particularly due to its predominant agricultural outlook, Carmarthen does not appear to attract industrial development. Any industrial development must of necessity be associated with agriculture, hence the large milk factory of the Dried Milk Products, Ltd., established within the Borough boundary. During the year milk production has continued to increase resulting in a daily output slightly greater than the 40,000 gallons indicated in last year's Report. With this increased production, manufacture of milk products have been at a higher level than in previous years, especially during the Winter months when normally little or no manufacture has previously taken place. The products manufactured remain the same i.e. Dried Milk—mainly for National Dried Milk under the Welfare Scheme, Unsweetened Evaporated Milk, Butter and Cream. Considerable quantities of milk for the liquid market are transported by road to Swansea, Cardiff and the South Wales Valleys throughout the year. During the Autumn and Winter, in times of national

shortage of milk, large quantities are sent by rail to London for pasteurisation and distribution in that area.

The main occupations are associated with agriculture, the railway, shops, offices, garages and commercial firms. There are a few mine-workers living in the Borough who work outside the area.

Vital Statistics

		Total.	M.	F.	Birth rate per 1,000 estimated home population.
Live (Legitimate)	.....	162	85	77	} 14.10
Births (Illegitimate)	.....	6	3	3	

To compare the crude birth-rate of different areas would give an erroneous impression, and such factors as average age of the population, proportion of sexes, etc., must be taken into account. The Registrar-General provides us with a factor which assists in converting the crude birth-rate into a standardised birth-rate which is more efficient for comparison purposes. The factor given is 0.99 and the standardised birth-rate hence becomes 13.96.

Birth-rate comparison with that for England and Wales

				Birth-rate.
Borough of Carmarthen	.....	.....	.....	13.96
England and Wales	.....	.....	.....	15.6

		Total.	M.	F.	Rate per 1,000 (Live and Still Births).
Still Births	.....	9	6	3	50.85

The Still-Birth rate per 1,000 Home Population—0.76.

For comparison purposes with the still-birth rates in other areas the rate of 50.85 per 1,000 total (Live and Still Births) becomes 50.34 and the rate of 0.76 per 1,000 estimated home population becomes 0.75, i.e., after taking into account the comparability factor given by the Registrar-General.

Still-Birth rate comparison with that for England and Wales

				Still-Birth rate per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.
Borough of Carmarthen	.....	.....	.....	50.34
England and Wales	.....	.....	.....	23.0

		Total.	M.	F.	Rate per 1,000 estimated home population.
Deaths	.....	280	159	121	23.65

To compare the crude death-rate of different areas would give an erroneous impression, and such factors as average age of the population, proportion of sexes, etc., must be taken into account. The Registrar-General provides us with a factor which assists in converting the crude death-rate into a standardised death-rate which is more efficient for comparison purposes. The factor given is 0.59 and the standardised death-rate hence becomes 13.95.

Death-Rate comparison with that for England and Wales

Borough of Carmarthen .....	.....	.....	13.95
England and Wales .....	.....	.....	11.7

Infant Mortality

Deaths of infants under one year of age (M. 4; F. 5) .....	.....	.....	.....	9
Of the nine deaths recorded above, five deaths occurred in infants under four weeks of age (M. 3 ; F. 2)				
Live births during the year (Legitimate and Illegitimate) .....	.....	.....	.....	168
Death rate of all infants per 1,000 live births .....	.....	.....	.....	53.57
Death rate of Legitimate infants per 1,000 Legitimate live births .....	.....	.....	.....	55.55
Death rate of Illegitimate infants per 1,000 Illegitimate live births .....	.....	.....	.....	0.00

On taking into account the comparability factor of 0.59 provided by the Registrar-General which enables a comparison of the death-rate in the Borough with that in other areas to be made, the death-rate of infants under the age of one year in the Borough becomes 31.01.

Comparison of Infant Mortality Rate with that for England and Wales

Borough of Carmarthen .....	.....	.....	.....	31.01
England and Wales .....	.....	.....	.....	23.8

Causes of Infant Deaths

Prematurity .....	.....	.....	.....	1
Broncho Pneumonia .....	.....	.....	.....	1
Thrombosis of Cerebral Sinus .....	.....	.....	.....	1
Asphyxia .....	.....	.....	.....	2
Atelectasis of Lungs .....	.....	.....	.....	2
Maldevelopment of Brain .....	.....	.....	.....	1
Hyaline membrane of Lung .....	.....	.....	.....	1

Ages at which Infant Deaths occurred :

Under 1 day	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
1 day	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
3 days	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
4 days	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
2 weeks	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
2 months	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
4 months	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
6 months	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
7 months	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

Maternal Deaths

No maternal deaths occurred during the year.

CAUSES OF DEATHS, 1956

Causes of Deaths.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Death rate per 1,000 Home Population.
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	2	1	3	0.2534
Tuberculosis (Other)	—	—	—	—
Syphilitic disease	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal infections	—	—	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	1	1	0.0845
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	7	5	12	1.0135
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	8	—	8	0.6757
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	1	1	0.0845
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	4	4	0.3378
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	17	12	29	2.4493
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—	—	—
Diabetes	—	—	—	—
Vascular lesions of nervous system	22	20	42	3.5473
Coronary disease, angina	16	8	24	2.0270
Hypertension with heart disease	4	10	14	1.1824
Other heart disease	18	32	50	4.2230
Other circulatory disease	17	4	21	1.7736
Influenza	3	—	3	0.2534
Pneumonia	5	1	6	0.5068
Bronchitis.....	7	3	10	0.8446
Other diseases of respiratory system	7	1	8	0.6757
Ulcer stomach and duodenum	1	—	1	0.0845
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	—	—	—
Nephritis and nephrosis	2	2	4	0.3378
Hyperplasia of prostate	4	—	4	0.3378
Pregnancy, child-birth, abortion	—	—	—	—
Congenital malformations	—	1	1	0.0845
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	14	11	25	2.1115
Motor vehicle accidents	1	—	1	0.0845
All other accidents	3	3	6	0.5068
Suicide	1	1	2	0.1689
Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—	—
Total	159	121	280	23.65

Cancer

During the year fifty-four persons died from Cancer. The age groups affected are as follows :—

40—45 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
45—50 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
50—55 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
55—60 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
60—65 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
65—70 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
70—75 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
75 years and over	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Total					54

Cancer—Parts of the Body Involved

	No. of cases.			Total.
	M.	F.		
Malignant neoplasm—stomach	7	5	.....	12
Malignant neoplasm—lung, bronchus	8	—	.....	8
Malignant neoplasm—breast	—	1	.....	1
Malignant neoplasm—uterus	—	4	.....	4
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	17	12	.....	29
				54

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Laboratory Facilities

As in former years the Public Health Laboratory has proved of inestimable value in connection with the investigation and control of infectious diseases.

The services so readily given by Dr. M. H. Hughes, the Director of the Laboratory, are very much appreciated, and I cannot speak too highly of his ready co-operation whenever called upon to assist the Public Health Department.

Ambulance Facilities

This service is under the control of the County Council, and the Station in the Borough of Carmarthen is one of the links in the County Scheme which serves the whole County.

Hospital Accommodation**Infectious Diseases**

The Infectious Diseases Hospital is situated at Upper Tumble, Nr. Llanelly, and is under the control of the Regional Hospital Board.

General Hospital Facilities

Hospital facilities are available at Priory Street and at Glan-gwili, and both hospitals are known as the West Wales General Hospital. The hospital provides treatment for general medical and surgical diseases for the whole of the West Wales area.

The need for extra accommodation for the chronic sick and aged is still a pressing problem, there being a decided shortage of beds for the treatment of such cases. It cannot be emphasised too strongly the great hardship caused, not only to the aged people themselves, but to their relatives, by the lack of hospital beds, and the Hospital Board should be urged to remedy this unfortunate state of affairs.

Maternity

Considering the demand for beds at the Maternity Unit, a satisfactory service was, on the whole provided for the inhabitants of the Borough. As far as available beds permit this Unit continues to admit expectant mothers who live in unsatisfactory home conditions, and the co-operation of the Unit in this matter has been much appreciated.

Home Nursing

There is one District Nursing Association in the Borough which employs two full-time District Nurses. Midwifery work is undertaken by Whole-time Midwives directly employed by the County Council.

Venereal Diseases

The Regional Hospital Board is responsible for the treatment of Venereal Disease. There are no clinics in the Borough, the nearest being at Llanelly.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Administration of the Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948

Duties of the Sanitary Authority under the Factories Acts have been carried out by the Public Health Inspector as part of his routine work, and a close liaison has been maintained with the Inspector of Factories.

PART I OF THE ACT.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises. (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register. (3)	Number of			M/c line No. (7)
			Inspections. (4)	Written notices. (5)	Occupiers prosecuted. (6)	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	82	65	Nil.	Nil.	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	21	16	Nil.	Nil.	2
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	4	4	Nil.	Nil.	3
Total		107	85	Nil.	Nil.	

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars. (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted. (7)	M/c line No. (8)
		Found. (3)	Remedied. (4)	Referred			
				To H.M. Inspector. (5)	By H.M. Inspector. (6)		
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	4
Overcrowding (S.2)	5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	5
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	6	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	6
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	7	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	7
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	8	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	8
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) :—							
(a) insufficient	9	3	2	Nil	1	Nil	9
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	10
(c) Not separate for sexes	11	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	11
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out- work)	12	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	12
Total	60	4	3	Nil	1	Nil	60

PART VIII OF THE ACT. **OUTWORK.**

(Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of Work. (1)	M/c line No. (2)	SECTION 110.			SECTION 111.			M/c line No. (9)
		No. of outwork- ers in August List required by Sect. 110 (1) (c) (3)	No. of cases of default in send- ing lists to the Council. (4)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists. (5)	No. of instances of work in un- wholesome premises. (6)	Notices served. (7)	Prosecutions. (8)	
Wearing apparel :—	13	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	13
Making, etc.	14	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	14
Cleaning and washing	15	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	15
Household linen	16	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	16
Lace, lace curtains and nets	17	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	17
Curtains and furniture hangings	18	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	18
Furniture and upholstery	19	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	19
Electro-plate	20	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	20
File making	21	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	21
Brass and brass articles	22	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	22
Fur pulling	23	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	23
Iron and steel cables and chains	24	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	24
Iron and steel anchors and grapnels	25	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	25
Cart gear	26	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	26
Locks, latches and keys	27	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	27
Umbrellas, etc.	28	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	28
Artificial flowers	29	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	29
Nets, other than wire nets								

Nature of Work. (1)	M/c line No. (2)	SECTION 110.			SECTION 111.			M/c line No. (9)
		No. of outwork- ers in August List required by Sect. 110 (1) (c) (3)	No. of cases of default in send- ing lists to the Council. (4)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists. (5)	No. of instances of work in un- wholesome premises. (6)	Notices served. (7)	Prosecutions. (8)	
Tents	30	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	30
Sacks	31	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	31
Racquet and tennis balls	32	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	32
Paper bags	33	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	33
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	34	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	34
Brush making	35	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	35
Pea picking	36	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	36
Feather sorting	37	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	37
Carding, etc., of buttons, etc.	38	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	38
Stuffed toys	39	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	39
Basket making	40	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	40
Chocolates and sweetmeats	41	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	41
Cosaques, Christmas crackers, Christmas stockings, etc.	42	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	42
Textile weaving	43	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	43
Lampshades	44	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	44
Total	70	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	70

SAMPLING OF WATER SUPPLIES

Results of samples taken during the year are as follows :

Source.	Result.
Borough Supply (Municipal Buildings)	Satisfactory.
Borough Supply (47, St. David's Avenue)	Satisfactory.
Borough Supply (47, St. David's Avenue)	Satisfactory.
Borough Supply (Municipal Buildings)	Satisfactory.
Borough Supply (47, St. David's Avenue)	Unsatisfactory.
Borough Supply (Municipal Buildings)	Unsatisfactory.
Borough Supply (Municipal Buildings)	Unsatisfactory.
Borough Supply (47, St. David's Avenue)	Unsatisfactory.
Borough Supply (Abergwili Road)	Unsatisfactory.
Borough Supply (47, St. David's Avenue)	Satisfactory.
Borough Supply (Municipal Buildings)	Unsatisfactory.
Borough Supply (Abergwili Road)	Satisfactory.
Borough Supply (Abergwili Road)	Satisfactory.
Borough Supply (Municipal Buildings)	Unsatisfactory.
Borough Supply (47, St. David's Avenue)	Unsatisfactory.
Borough Supply (Municipal Buildings)	Satisfactory.
Borough Supply (Municipal Buildings)	Satisfactory.
Borough Supply (Abergwili Road)	Satisfactory.
Borough Supply (47, St. David's Avenue)	Satisfactory.
Borough Supply (Municipal Buildings)	Satisfactory.
Borough Supply (Abergwili Road)	Satisfactory.
Borough Supply (47, St. David's Avenue)	Unsatisfactory.

The periods of drought experienced during the year have had an adverse effect upon the quantity of water in the springs supplying Cwmtawel Reservoir. Indeed it appears that the output of these springs has permanently diminished and the necessity of obtaining an additional source for the augmentation of the Cwmtawel supply is becoming a matter of urgency. The abstraction of water from the River Gwili is therefore a necessity, but it should be emphasised that the present treatment of the water to render it fit for human consumption is not as satisfactory as one would wish. Adequate chlorination is carried out, but to ensure that it is satisfactory from a palatable point of view, some form of filtration is required.

However, I would like to stress that the safety of the water is ensured by adequate chlorination and by a constant check being kept on the various chlorinating points.

The Borough Engineer and Surveyor reports as follows :—

1. Water Supply

- (a) The water supply for the whole district has been satisfactory in quantity.
- (b) There has been no evidence of contamination of any source of supply.

(c) Details of water connections :—

(i) Dwelling houses	.....	.....	.....	3407
(ii) Public water supply	.....	.....	.....	11925
(iii) Stand-pipes	.....	.....	.....	550

(d) Watermains for Park Hall extension No. 3 for 64 dwellings.
Ministry approval being sought for relaying 3in. main in
Abergwili Road.

Supply system under investigation by Consulting Engineers.

2. Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

There have been no new works of sewerage and sewage disposal but the whole system is under investigation by Consulting Engineers with particular reference to Bronwydd and Johnstown areas.

3. Housing

Park Hall No. 2 for 131 dwellings completed and occupied.
Park Hall No. 3 for 64 dwellings completed and occupied.

4. Housing Act, 1949

No. of applications received for Improvement Grant	14
No. of applications finally approved	9
No. of applications in hand and under construction	5
No. of applications withdrawn	1
No. of applications rejected	4

Numbers of all cases of Infectious and other Notifiable Diseases originally notified during the year 1956, and of the final numbers according to Sex and Age after Corrections subsequently made either by the Notifying Medical Practitioner or by the Medical Superintendent of the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

	Scarlet Fever.				Whooping Cough.				Acute Poliomyelitis			
	M.		F.		M.		F.		Paralytic.		Non-Paralytic.	
									M.	F.	M.	F.
Numbers originally notified	7		7		1		1		—	—	—	—
Total (all ages)	7		7		1		1		—	—	—	—
Final numbers after correction :												
Under 1 year	—		—		—		—		—	—	—	—
1 year	1		—		1		—		—	—	—	—
2 years	—		—		—		—		—	—	—	—
3 years	1		—		—		—		—	—	—	—
4 years	—		—		—		—		—	—	—	—
5—9 years	2		3		—		1		—	—	—	—
10—14 years	2		2		—		—		—	—	—	—
15—24 years	1		—		—		—		—	—	—	—
25 and over	—		—		—		—		—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—		—		—		—		—	—	—	—
Total (All Ages)	7		5		1		1		—	—	—	—

	Measles (excluding rubella)		Diphtheria.		Dysentery.		Meningococcal Infection.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Numbers originally notified								
Total (all ages)	56	47	—	—	—	—	—	—
Final numbers after correction :								
Under 1 year	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 year	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 years	6	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 years	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 years	13	9	—	—	—	1	—	—
5—9 years	28	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—14 years	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (All Ages)	56	46	—	—	—	1	—	—

	Ac. Pneumonia.		Smallpox.		Acute Encephalitis.			
					Infective.		Post-infectious.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Numbers originally notified								
Total (All Ages)	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Final numbers after correction :								
Under 5 years	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—44 years	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—64 years	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (All Ages)	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—

	Enteric or Typhoid Fevers.		Paratyphoid Fevers.		Erysipelas.		Food Poisoning	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Numbers originally notified								
Total (All Ages)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Final numbers after correction :								
Under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
5—14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—44 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
45—64 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (All Ages)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1

	Tuberculosis					
	Respiratory		Meninges and C.N.S.		Other	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Numbers originally notified—Total (All Ages)	10	5	—	—	—	1
Final numbers after correction :						
Under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 years	3	—	—	—	—	—
25—44 years	3	3	—	—	—	1
45—64 years	3	1	—	—	—	—
65 and over	2	1	—	—	—	—
Age unknown.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (All Ages)	11	5	—	—	—	1

Other notifiable diseases.	Originally Notified.		Final numbers after corrections.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Puerperal pyrexia	—	2	—	2
Ophthalmia neonatorum	—	—	—	—

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Food Poisoning

Two cases of food poisoning were notified during the year, both being from the same family, one a child aged 2 years., the other a young adult aged 18 years. The cause of this food poisoning appeared to fall on the eating of duck egg, but investigations failed to confirm this.

Again one cannot emphasise too strongly the need for a high standard of personal hygiene and cleanliness, particularly amongst food handlers, as the surest preventative against the possibility of food poisoning.

Measles

During the year a small epidemic of measles occurred—a total of 102 cases were notified, 97 of whom occurred under the age of 9 years. I am happy to report that no child died from this infectious disease or any of its sequelae.

Diphtheria

Again it is pleasing to report that no case of diphtheria occurred during the year—the last case occurring in the Borough of Carmarthen was in 1944, i.e. 12 years ago, and this fact should bring home to parents the great advantage derived from immunisation against this disease.

However, I feel I must emphasise that it is still necessary for all children to be immunised otherwise the general level of protection will fall and the disease will recur.

The majority of children now receive a combined protecting injection against Whooping Cough and Diphtheria, and in my mind there is no doubt that ultimately Whooping Cough will also become a disease of the past.

Infantile Paralysis

It is most pleasing to report once more that no case of this most crippling disease occurred during the year.

I am happy to report that an effective vaccine has now been produced in this Country, and as far as supplies will allow, vaccination is being offered to children throughout the County. The scheme is administered by the County Council, and due to the limitations of the supply of vaccine it is in the first instance being offered to specific age groups. As supplies become more plentiful additional age groups will be offered this protection.

Although it is not claimed that vaccination against poliomyelitis will guarantee complete immunity from the disease, it is quite certain that a very high percentage of children will develop com-

plete immunity, and, in the rare event of a vaccinated child contracting the disease, the illness will be a mild one with little, if any, paralysis. There is no doubt whatsoever of the value of this vaccine, and the public have fully realised this, and the response has been very high—the following figures for the County substantiates this.

Number of Children who received the full course of two injections during the year	.....	.....	1149
Number of Children who received one injection during the year	.....	.....	57

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

The following statistics have been received from the County Medical Officer of Health relative to children in the Borough immunised during the year :—

Children aged 0—5 years who completed full primary course—105.

Children aged 5—14 years who completed full primary course—0.

Number who received a “ re-inforcing ” injection—7.

No separate statistical records are kept for Diphtheria/Pertussis immunisation.

SCHOOLS

The Local Education Authority is the County Council. There are 6 Primary Schools (9 Departments) and 2 Secondary Schools within the Borough.

Schools closed on account of Infectious Diseases

No Schools were closed on account of Infectious Diseases during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS

	MALES		FEMALES			Total.
	Respira- tory.	Meninges and C.N.S.	Other.	Respira- tory.	Meninges and C.N.S.	Other.
Number of cases of Tuberculosis on the Register at the commencement of the year	75	—	9	48	—	7
Number of cases notified under the Tuberculosis Regulations for the first time during the year	11	—	—	5	—	1
Number of cases restored to the Register having been removed previously	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number of cases added to the Register and brought to notice otherwise than by formal notification	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number of transfers from other areas	3	—	—	3	—	—
Number of cases removed from the Register during the year	10	—	1	3	—	—
Number of cases remaining on the Register at the end of the year, 1956	79	—	8	53	—	8

NEW CASES OF, AND MORTALITY FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1956

Age Period in Years	NEW CASES						DEATHS					
	Respiratory			Meninges and C.N.S.			Other			Respiratory		
	M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.	Other
0—1	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	—
1—5	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	—
5—15	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	—
15—25	3	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	—
25—35	1	3		—	—		—	—		—	—	—
35—45	2	—		—	—		—	—	1	—	—	—
45—55	2	1		—	—		—	—	1	—	—	—
55—65	1	—		—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—
65—75	2	1		—	—		—	—	1	—	—	—
75 and over	—	—		—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	11	5		—	—		—	—	1	2	1	—

Rate per 1,000 Home Population of Notifications and Deaths.

Year.	Notifications (New Cases).	Deaths.
1951	1.74	0.33
1952	2.27	0.33
1953	2.25	0.25
1954	1.18	0.42
1955	2.28	0.34
1956	1.44	0.25

It is gratifying to record that ten less cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year, i.e. seventeen cases as compared with twenty-seven in 1955. Analyses of the figures shows that ten of these cases occurred in persons between the ages of 15 and 45 years, as compared with eighteen cases in the previous year. Seven cases occurred in persons between 45 years and 75 years, three of them being in the 65 to 75 year age group.

No visit occurred during the year from the Mass Radiography Unit, but there is no doubt whatsoever of the value of this procedure in bringing to light new cases which would otherwise have gone unsuspected for years and would have only come to light when a serious breakdown in health had occurred. The value of Mass Radiography as a factor in the fight against Tuberculosis is inestimable, and the value of such a Unit being permanently fixed in Carmarthen would be priceless. I am hoping that in the very near future such a Unit will be permanently stationed in the town.

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949-1954

The enforcement of the Milk and Dairies Regulations is the duty of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, but the Local Authority carries out the supervision of milk vendors.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951**Section 47 of the 1948 Act—Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention**

During the year an Order had to be obtained for the removal to an Institution of an elderly lady who was bedridden and not receiving from other persons proper care and attention.

An elderly man was also found to be in need of care and attention, but it was unnecessary to obtain an Order for his removal as he voluntarily agreed to enter an Institution.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.**GENERAL SANITATION.**

Nature of Visit or Inspection.	No. of Visits
Water Supplies	22
Drainage	21
Offensive Trades	1
Tents, Vans, Sheds	—
Bakehouses	4
Public Conveniences	12
Refuse Collection	3
Refuse Disposal	—
Rats and Mice	247
Schools	—
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	19

HOUSING.

Nature of Visit or Inspection.	No. of Visits.
Under Public Health Acts.	
Number of houses inspected	51
Visits paid to above houses	51
Under Housing Acts.	
Number of houses inspected	—
Visits paid to above houses	—
Overcrowding.	
Number of houses inspected	11
Visits paid to above houses	11
Verminous Premises.	
Number of houses inspected	2
Visits paid to above houses	3
Miscellaneous housing visits	91

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Inquiries in cases of Infectious Disease	15
Miscellaneous Infectious Disease Visits	—
No. of rooms disinfected	11
No. of times Steam Disinfector used	—

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.**Inspection of Meat and Meat Shops.**

Nature of Visit or Inspection.			No. of Visits.
No. of Slaughterhouses in area	.....	.....	1
No. of Slaughterhouses visited	.....	.....	1
No. of visits made to above Slaughterhouse	.....	.....	560
No. of visits to butchers	.....	.....	46
No. of visits to Shops and Stalls	.....	.....	46

Food Premises.

There are approximately 93 food premises in the Borough, viz. :

Butchers' Shops	.....	.....	.....	9
Grocers' Shops	.....	.....	.....	30
Greengrocers' Shops	.....	.....	.....	13
Bakers' Shops, etc.	.....	.....	.....	12
Cafes	.....	.....	.....	14
Fish and Chip Restaurants	.....	.....	.....	12
Fishmongers' Shops	.....	.....	.....	3

Forty-five food premises have been registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, viz. :

- | | | |
|---|-------|----|
| (a) Premises where the manufacture, or storage and sale of ice-cream is carried out | ..... | 44 |
| (b) Premises used for the preparation or manufacture of sausages, or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale | ..... | 1 |

Seven dairies have been registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949-1954, and seven Dealers' Licences have been issued under the Milk (Special Designation) (RAW MILK) Regulations, 1949-1954 and the Milk (Special Designation) (PASTEURISED AND STERILISED MILK) Regulations 1949-1953.

Eleven miscellaneous inspection visits were made by the Public Health Inspector to various registered food premises, and conditions at these premises were found to be quite satisfactory.

Foodstuffs condemned by the Public Health Inspector at Shops, etc. (excluding the Slaughterhouse) :

Tinned Vegetable Products	.....	.....	337 tins
Tinned Fruit Products	.....	.....	778 tins
Tinned Fish Products	.....	.....	246 tins
Tinned Meat Products	.....	.....	385 tins
Tinned Milk Products	.....	.....	151 tins
Walnuts	.....	.....	20 sacks
Flour	.....	.....	8 lbs.
Sausages	.....	.....	303 lbs.

Frozen liquid Eggs	.....	.....	.....	40 lbs.
Griskins	.....	.....	.....	21 lbs.
Butter	.....	.....	.....	4 lbs.
Bacon	.....	.....	.....	57 lbs.
Prawns	.....	.....	.....	14 lbs.
Salmon	.....	.....	.....	30 lbs.
Potatoes	.....	.....	.....	112 lbs.
Cheese	.....	.....	.....	28 lbs.
Bloaters	.....	.....	.....	392 lbs.
Hake	.....	.....	.....	140 lbs.
Frozen Chickens	.....	.....	.....	2
Duck	.....	.....	.....	1

All condemned foodstuffs are disposed of by burial at the local refuse tip.

Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947-1952.

These regulations refer to the manufacture and storage for sale of Ice-cream. There are three manufacturers and of these one manufactures ice-cream by the "Complete Cold Mix" method. The number of Ice-cream retailers is 41, and most of these sell prepacked ice-cream supplied by nationally known manufacturers.

The premises are regularly visited and supervised, and samples are taken to ascertain the purity of the supplies.

May I once again emphasise to the handlers of this product the necessity to maintain a high standard of personal hygiene and the most scrupulous cleanliness of all utensils used whilst preparing their product—a food product so widely consumed all the year round by the public.

The Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955-1956.

In general, food premises in the Borough satisfy the requirements of the Regulations. It is intended during the early part of 1957 to rebuild and modernise the Butchers' Stalls in the Provision Market, and to bring them into line with the requirements of the Regulations.

HOUSING.**1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year.**

Nature of Visit or Inspection.	No. of Visits.
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	62
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	62
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925	—
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	—
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	3
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive to those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respect reasonably fit for human habitation	11

Houses Demolished.**In Clearance Areas**

(Housing Act, 1936, and Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954).

(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	Nil
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.	Nil
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 27, Housing Act, 1936	Nil

Not in Clearance Areas

(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section II, Housing Act, 1936	Nil
---	-----

Unfit Houses Closed.

(5) Under Section II, Housing Act, 1936, and Section 10 (1) and 11 (2), Local Govt. (Misc. Prov.) Act, 1953	1
(6) Under Sections 3 (1) and 3 (2), Housing Act, 1949	Nil
(7) Parts of buildings closed under Section 12, Housing Act, 1936	Nil

Unfit Houses Made Fit and Houses in which defects were remedied.

	By Owner	By Local Authority
After informal action by local authority	6	—
After formal notice under :		
(a) Public Health Acts	1	Nil
(b) Housing Act, 1936	Nil	Nil
Under Section 5, Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954	Nil	—

Housing Act, 1936—Part IV.—Overcrowding

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	111
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	139
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	414
(b) (i) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	11
(ii) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	15

MEAT INSPECTION

The modernisation of the Slaughterhouse was completed during the year, and the Council might well feel very satisfied with the result. The modernisation has resulted in one central killing bay for cattle, and the carcasses after inspection are transported by overhead railways to a storage room. The modernisation has also brought about a much higher standard of efficiency and cleanliness in dealing with the very large output from this building.

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle, includ- ing Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	2826	1480	11916	2892	Nil
Number inspected	2826	1480	11916	2892	Nil
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.					
Whole carcases condemned	30	9	7	23	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	497	14	527	9	Nil
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	18.64%	1.55%	4.48%	1.10%	Nil
Tuberculosis Only					
Whole carcases condemned	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	133	Nil	Nil	4	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	4.77%	Nil	Nil	.13%	Nil
Cysticercosis.					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally con- demned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS AND REGULATIONS.

Mr. D. R. Watkins, Chief Inspector with the County Council, has submitted the following report on work done within the Borough of Carmarthen :—

Total number of samples procured for examination and analysis—
138.

Milk

Official Samples submitted to the Public Analyst :

Number genuine and conforming to the prescribed standards	39
Number deficient in Non-fatty-solids due to natural causes but otherwise genuine	2
Number deficient in fat	3
	<hr/>
	44
	<hr/>

The deficiencies in fat were not very large—2%, 3% and 6%. The sellers were warned and instructed to take every possible precaution to ensure that all milk sold by them complied with the required standards of quality.

Informal samples of milk tested at this office.—Thirty-four samples were taken at schools, school kitchens, hospitals, dairies, etc., and all of them were found to be satisfactory in compositional quality.

Miscellaneous Articles of Food

Thirty-nine samples were procured and submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis. All of them were reported to be genuine.

The samples comprised :—Thirteen of Butter ; Five each of Sausages and Ice-cream ; Four of Honey ; Three of Pure Lemon Juice ; Two of Ground Almonds ; One each of Orange Curd, Thick Cream, Orange Drink, Cheese, Margarine, Lard and Marzipan.

One sample of Whisky was tested by the sampling officer on the licensed premises and was found to be genuine.

Pasteurised Milk Regulations

The creamery in the Borough, which has been licensed by the County Council to sell pasteurised milk, was visited on several occasions during the year. Twenty samples of pasteurised milk were taken at this creamery. Seventeen satisfied the prescribed tests whereas three were unsatisfactory.

AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE PORT SANITARY DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1956

There is nothing to report under any of the headings.

